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1. Centro di Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74

General, 2002

I. Introduction

The activity of Centro di Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74 aims to make sociology an effective instrument for understanding human realities, in order to meet the many demands for knowledge from development policymakers and society as a whole. The organization has conducted its activities in 68 countries.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization continued the programme that began in 2000, presenting Rome as a city of the United Nations. The programme aims to exchange views, develop ideas, offer reflection and provide input for the United Nations agenda, between the United Nations and the many social and cultural institutions in Rome, taking advantage of the presence there of United Nations agencies such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Food Programme (WFP), as well as local authorities and universities. The organization participated in a meeting of IFAD in Rome in December 2008.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the World Forum of the Group of Eight and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the theme of education, research and innovation: new partnership for sustainable development, held in Trieste, Italy in May 2007. It also participated in the World Bank summit on the demand for good governance learning, held in Washington, D.C., in June 2008 and the Expert Group Meeting on Promoting Social Integration, held by the Government of Finland and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in Helsinki in July 2008. Representatives of the organization attended meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women in 2006, 2007 and 2008, and the Commission on Social Development in 2006 and 2008. Since the end of 2009, the organization has been one of the NGOs participating, as an observer, at the annual sessions of the WFP Executive Board.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization participated in a number of United Nations projects, including a 2005-2008 Cameroon-based project on social exclusion and poverty in rural areas. It also provided technical assistance to a Mozambique-based FAO project from 2004 to 2007, and participated in the FAO/Italy Facility on Sustainable Development in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Fiji, Guatemala, Samoa, Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam from 2004 to 2006. The organization has been working with the United

Nations system since 1983 on projects on various themes related to its own research programme, such as poverty and social exclusion.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Worked with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and IFAD to enhance instruments to analyse poverty and impoverishment.

Goal 3. Helped raise awareness during meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women.

Goal 7. Worked with FAO on the initiative for sustainable agriculture and rural development, particularly in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Fiji, Guatemala, Samoa, Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam.

2. Conectas Direitos Humanos

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Conectas Human Rights is an international NGO founded in São Paulo, Brazil in 2001, to promote the human rights and rule of law, especially in South America, Asia and Africa.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's two broad programmes are on the global South and justice.

Through the global South programme, the organization conducts research, builds the capacity of local and regional human rights advocates, shares knowledge among and between academics, promotes alliances and South-South cooperation, and prepares human rights activists to interact with the United Nations. This programme is composed of four projects: the International Human Rights Colloquium, a capacity-building and peer-learning conference convened for one week each year; the *Sur: International Journal on Human Rights*, a biannual journal published in Portuguese, English and Spanish; the Human Rights Fellowship Programme, aiming to strengthen civil society in Portuguese-speaking countries in Africa; and the Foreign Policy and Human Rights Project, which aims to strengthen international human rights protection by fostering and empowering Southern NGOs.

Through its Justice programme, the organization works at national and regional levels to protect victims of human rights violations. The programme consists of three interlocking initiatives: the Artigo 1 project, through which the organization undertakes strategic litigation to pursue remedies in the national and international courts for systemic human rights violations; the Instituto Pro Bono, which offers free legal services to NGOs and helps vulnerable groups access justice in cases of human rights violations; and a pilot project in Brazil on the rights of black women

to health, aimed at capacity-building and empowering for black women to defend their rights in São Paulo.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has strengthened cooperation between human rights defenders and scholars of the South, and between those groups and the United Nations human rights system. It has concentrated on producing and disseminating information and research, developing capacity-building activities and carrying out networking and advocacy initiatives related to the United Nations human rights system.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization's participation in United Nations activities has mainly consisted of attending the fourth to twelfth sessions of the Human Rights Council. It also contributed to the universal periodic review process, and attended the thirty-ninth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has been cooperating with several United Nations bodies since its creation. From 2006 to 2009, this included the organization and attendance of meetings with United Nations officials and special rapporteurs, such as the organization of a meeting between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and Brazilian civil society organizations, in March 2006. Also, in November 2007, the organization met with the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary and arbitrary executions during his visit to Brazil. In addition, its representatives have met with both the former and the current United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, during their respective visits to Brazil.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

During the reporting period, the organization prepared an edition of the *Sur: International Journal on Human Rights* on the Millennium Development Goals and human rights, and corporate accountability and human rights. Its justice programme also worked to improve access to medicines, especially those to combat HIV/AIDS.

3. Dominican Leadership Conference

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Dominican Leadership Conference is a networking organization for elected leadership of Dominican congregations and provinces in the United States of America. It presently serves 29 congregations of sisters and four provinces of men, representing more than 6,000 Dominican men and women in the United States. In addition, the organization's Dominican colleagues serve in more than 120 countries worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is a human rights group whose members educate people as to their rights, enhance these rights in all possible ways and challenge the systems and structures that perpetrate violations of these rights.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Representatives of the organization have presented the work of the United Nations to many Dominican groups throughout the United States. In addition, it attended a meeting of the International Dominican Commission for Justice, Peace and Care of Creation, held in Rome in 2007.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization has been active in all sessions of the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Commission on the Status of Women. It has also been active in the NGO Committee for Social Development and has collaborated with other NGOs in planning the Committee's Civil Society Forum. The organization has also been active in the NGO Committee on the Status of Women, its Working Group on Girls, the NGO Committee on Sustainable Development and the NGO Committee on Financing for Development.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Representatives of the organization attended weekly briefings and workshops offered by the Department of Public Information and posted the information in its online newsletter and website. Its representatives attended the fifty-ninth and sixty-second annual Department of Public Information/NGO conferences, and were engaged with the United Nations Development Fund for Women to provide speakers for the Dominican Communicators. The organization participates each year in the

Millennium Campaign's "Stand up against poverty" event, and is a member of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Working Group on Girls/NGO Committee.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

During the reporting period, presentations on the Goals were made to several women's congregations throughout the United States.

4. Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Inter-American Parliamentary Group on Population and Development is an international NGO that has served as a clearinghouse of information since 1983. It promotes open dialogue on population and development issues, and the exchange of experiences and lessons learned among parliamentarians.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The main missions of the organization are to encourage open dialogue on population and development, promote collaboration and alliances among and between member parliamentarians, and support and empower legislators in all countries in the Americas to work together to promote laws and policies on population and development. The organization's main areas of work include sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender-based violence, HIV/AIDS, adolescents and youth, trafficking in persons especially women and children, discrimination, and migration.

B. Significant changes in the organization

A new governance structure was introduced in 2006, including a new council to elect the seven-member Board of Directors. The organization's regional secretariat also finalized its move to Panama City in 2008, though it is expected to keep a presence in New York to oversee its United Nations-related activities.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization held local workshops and dialogues, and produced publications and information materials to sensitize parliamentarians and policymakers on population and development issues, as well as provide direct technical assistance at the request of individual members of parliament on those issues. The organization

was involved in sensitizing its members on the mechanisms and role of the United Nations.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During its move to Panama in 2008 and 2009, the organization temporarily reduced the number of activities it attended at the United Nations. However, its activities and United Nations-related events included a parallel workshop during the Fifth Latin American and Caribbean Forum on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases, held in Lima in November 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Since 2002, the organization, United Nations Population Fund and the region's parliamentary group have co-hosted the international parliamentarian meetings on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization gave priority to the Goals at the regional/national meetings it attended, and included them on the agendas of its council meetings, held in Panama City in October 2008 and in Caracas in 2009.

5. International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction

Special, 1954

I. Introduction

International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction was established in 1953 as an association aimed at stimulating and facilitating international cooperation and information exchange between governmental research institutes in the building and construction sector, especially those engaged in technical research fields. The organization has a worldwide network of over 5,000 experts from about 500 member organizations.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization provides a global network for international exchange and cooperation in research and innovation in the building and construction sector, to improve the building process and performance of the built environment. Its objectives are to be a relevant worldwide source of research and innovation information in the field of building and construction, a reliable and effective access

point to the global research community, and a forum for meaningful dialogue across the spectrum of building and construction interests and the global research community.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has been an active partner of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) sustainable buildings and construction initiative, and entered into a partnership with the initiative in 2009.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization worked to support the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction. Its task group on health and the built environment, supported by the World Health Organization, was established in 2009 to promote healthy buildings and a healthy indoor and outdoor environment, raise awareness of these issues at the governmental level and stimulate cooperation between different relevant disciplines.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In March 2005, the organization and the UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics signed a 20-month mem randum of understanding on sustainable building and construction in Asia, to implement sustainable building and construction practices, methods, policies and market mechanisms in the Asian building construction sector.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's mission statement includes promoting appropriate collaboration with other international organizations of the Millennium Development Goals.

6. International Council of Chemical Associations

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

International Council of Chemical Associations was created in 1989 to coordinate the work of chemical companies and associations on issues and programmes of international interest. Its members represent trade associations from each region of the world, and companies involved in all aspects of the chemical industry.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization and its members are actively engaged in areas such as chemicals product management, regulatory affairs, stakeholder outreach, advocacy and communications.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization was incorporated as an international not-for-profit association under Belgian law on 26 March 2010. For this purpose, it developed new statutes and amended its by-laws.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization participated in the 2002 World Summit for Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg, South Africa, which resolved to minimize the significant adverse effects of chemicals on human health and the environment by 2020. To reach that goal, the organization participated in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management at the 2006 and 2009 international conferences on chemicals management. The organization's efforts have been directed through the Responsible Care initiative and the Global Product Strategy initiative. The former is currently implemented by 53 associations, and was described by former Secretary-General Kofi Annan as an inspiring model of self-regulation that other industries should consider following. The latter initiative is designed to advance and measure the industry's product stewardship and improve communication and transparency about chemical hazards.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization participated in various meetings, including the Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm Convention, the UNEP Governing Council, the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Conference of the Parties of the Rotterdam Convention, and the Economic Commission for Europe.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The chemical industry is committed to preserving resources for future generations by reducing emissions, conserving energy and developing sustainable materials, technologies and business practices. It also helps to provide sustainable development solutions for other industry sectors, including energy, information technology, construction and waste.

7. International Federation of Inspection Agencies

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

International Federation of Inspection Agencies is the trade association for companies and organizations that provide global inspection, testing and certification services. It was founded in 1982 and includes over 37 of the leading international inspection companies from around the world, whose activities cover every field of inspection and related testing, including quality and safety solutions.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is a non-profit organization aimed at reviewing and improving the methods, standards, safety procedures and rules used and observed by its members, for the benefit of members and their clients. The organization promotes cooperation between inspection agencies, laboratories and allied businesses throughout the world in order to: (a) develop and coordinate technical and professional standards, methods of inspection and testing, and codes of practice; (b) improve efficiency and establish standard procedures; (c) develop methods of technical education and training; (d) represent the profession to Government authorities and trade associations, and; (e) promote uniform interpretation of international conventions on safety and cooperate in their implementation.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2009 and 2010, the organization's compliance procedures were updated. An independent, third-party auditor is now involved in the assessment of new applicants and various aspects of ongoing member compliance.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization contributes to the work of the United Nations through the facilitation of international trade. This is primarily achieved through the inspection of goods being traded to provide independent expert assurance that they meet relevant safety, security, environmental protection and quality regulations.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

By facilitating free and equitable trade, in particular through its links with the World Trade Organization and World Customs Organization, the organization seeks to support the development and improve the prosperity of emerging economies.

8. International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

International Organization of Supreme and Audit Institutions was founded in 1953 as the professional organization of supreme audit institutions in United Nations countries. These institutions play a major role in auditing Government accounts and operations and in promoting sound Government financial management and accountability.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is independent and non-political. Its aim is to provide mutual support, exchange ideas and experiences, act as a recognized voice of Government auditing in the international community and promote continuous improvement among its members.

B. Significant changes in the organization

During the reporting period, the supreme audit institutions of Montenegro, Singapore and Serbia were admitted as full members. The association of French-speaking supreme audit institutions and the organization of Portuguese-speaking supreme audit institutions were admitted as associate members. The organization now has a membership of 189 full members and four associate members.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2007, the organization and the Division for Public Administration and Development Management of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs set up a joint platform, led by the institution of the Republic of Korea, to step up cooperation with the United Nations. Consequently, in 2008, the terms of reference and a work programme were agreed upon and adopted by the organization's Governing Board. The United Nations held joint symposia with the organization on topics related to the United Nations agenda, to increase capacity- and institution-building in the institutions worldwide.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization attended meetings and substantive sessions of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration, and expert meetings and ad hoc panels organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The topics of the aforementioned symposia are selected in strict accordance with the Goals, and every effort is made to contribute to the international discussion on the Goals and their indicators.

9. International Young Catholic Students

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

International Young Catholic Students is a student movement present and acting in secondary schools and universities.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization comprises 84 national movements on every continent. Its active membership is estimated at 3 million students. The organization aims to give space to students to develop their knowledge on global and social issues. It provides students with informal training on various topics that are important to its members, to engage them actively in their environments and societies.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization's new international structure and statutes recognize three kinds of members. In 2007, a new international secretariat team was elected for a mandate of four years.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization participated in the celebrations to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 2008. It also attended the ninth special session of the Human Rights Council.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in various sessions of the Human Rights Council, the 2008 World Conference on Higher Education, held in Paris, the FAO World Summit on Food Security, held in November 2009, the UNESCO Global Action Week on education, held from 21 to 26 April 2008, the Sixth UNESCO Youth Forum, held in Paris from 1 to 3 October 2009, and the thirty-fifth UNESCO General Conference, held in Paris from 6 to 23 October 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is active in the UNESCO Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In 2007, the organization held a Global Formation Session in Uganda. The gathering brought together 161 students and speakers from 53 countries, and focused on promoting the Goals, especially the topics of HIV/AIDS, environment care, global solidarity and conflict prevention/resolution. The organization's global campaign "Fight poverty — build peace", which focuses on the Goals, was officially adopted by the World Council of Churches. The organization's key topic for 2008 was the environment and global warming. An international training session was held in Creil, France, for 60 students from every continent, on the theme of "Sustainable ecology: a reality for our world, a challenge for students". In 2009, the main topic was poverty and peace. Training sessions were organized for students in Kenya, Lesotho and Zimbabwe. A Middle East formation session was also organized on the theme of "Students: changing culture for lasting peace". This was held in Lebanon, and attended by students from Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic and Palestine, with the special participation of Iraq. In 2006, the organization held exchange and exposure programmes between its members from Belgium and Viet Nam with the aim of creating global partnerships. In 2007, its members in Germany launched a basic education campaign on education in Africa.

10. JMJ Children's Fund of Canada

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

JMJ Children's Fund of Canada is a charitable non-profit organization dedicated to helping children who have no other resources.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The focus of the organization is on providing education, food and medication.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2009, the organization expanded into South Africa and Uganda.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization gave food or nutritional care to around 540 infants and children in Ghana, Haiti, India, Malawi, Nigeria, Philippines and South Africa. It also provided school materials and education to girls and boys equally in those areas, except in the all-girl Rosa Mystica orphanage in India. In Malawi and South Africa, the organization provided programmes on AIDS prevention for young people in schools. Approximately 3,000 young people in schools in the Catholic dioceses of Malawi benefited from that programme. In Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2007, the organization provided a training programme to help teachers and youth workers support children. The programme is ongoing, and has involved approximately 5,500 young people.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization took part in a number of United Nations conferences at Headquarters, including the fiftieth to the fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 2006 to 2009. The organization also attended a high-level debate on the impact of current global trends on development, including public health, held in Geneva in July 2007.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to achieving the Goals in seven countries: Ghana, Haiti, India, Malawi, Nigeria, the Philippines and South Africa.

Goal 1. Food or nutritional care was given to around 540 infants and children.

Goal 2. A total of 858 school materials were delivered.

Goal 3. Educational opportunities were provided to girls and boys in all the areas served, except in the all-girl orphanage in India.

Goal 6. AIDS prevention programmes were delivered in Malawi and South Africa.

11. Kids First Fund

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Kids First Fund helps abused and abandoned children, protects children from abuse, and empowers young adults and families with a positive future. It operates in countries where resources are very limited. The organization supports programmes to educate child welfare professionals such as police officers, judges, social workers and prosecutors on child abuse issues.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is based in the United States of America. It is a non-profit organization dedicated to supporting the needs of children who have been sexually and physically abused, abandoned or neglected. It currently directs its efforts and resources to Latvia and Moldova, where it concentrates on rural areas in which poverty is a pervasive condition. Fund-raising activities are held throughout the world, in particular in the United States and Canada. The organization works closely with the Government of Latvia and local social service agencies.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization added the Republic of Moldova to its programme in 2008.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization did not participate in meetings held by the United Nations due to financial and advance planning constraints. However, it was one of the first NGOs to respond to a call for best practices by the Civil Society Network of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The organization submitted its report on the "Forgotten children of Moldova", and shared its eight-point implementation methodology with the NGO community.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Fund has worked with UNICEF in the Republic of Moldova to research the need for projects that create grants in the country. The in-country office for UNICEF was instrumental in the process used by the organization to select a second programme country. Additionally, the board of the organization responded to the crisis in Haiti with an emergency grant to help children affected by the earthquake in 2010. A donation of $5,000 was made to the United States Fund for UNICEF. In addition, the organization worked with UNICEF to create exposure for its Haiti activities in its 2009 Annual Report.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The family shelter developed and supported by the organization in Latvia was designed to provide job training for mothers while seeking protection for their children. It also equips women to become self-reliant, purposeful and proud. It is the first facility in Latvia to provide overnight shelter to victims of domestic violence who are not mothers. The organization will begin a three-year project with a local NGO in rural areas of Latvia to identify children who are at risk for child trafficking or have been abandoned by parents working abroad.

12. Macedonian Center for International Cooperation

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Macedonian Center for International Cooperation is a civil society organization that believes in peace, harmony and prosperity for the people of Macedonia, the Balkans and the world. It was established in 1993.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's mission is to lead change by mainstreaming new and alternative solutions to societal problems. It is guided by principles of the participation, transparency, tolerance, entrepreneurship, sustainability and equal opportunities. Its target groups include ethnic and religious communities and minorities, women, children and youth, villagers in rural areas, people with disabilities and institutionalized persons, in particular groups at risk.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2008, the organization adopted new long-term priorities, a new statute and a midterm plan for 2008-2011. Consequently, elections for its new composition were conducted and a new management body was established.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Over the past four years, the organization has implemented 60 programmes consisting of 1,508 projects, with a total budget of $57.6 million. A major part of its activities contributes to implementing the Economic and Social Council development agenda. Programmes include: (a) managing the Macedonian Enterprise Development Foundation, a non-profit foundation founded in 1998 by the organization, which provides loans and guarantees through commercial financial intermediaries, capacity-building of financial institutions, entrepreneurs and their associations, and support for the Chambers of Commerce; (b) managing the Balkan Civil Society Development Network, a network of 12 civil society organizations from nine Balkan countries, established in 2001, whose goal is to contribute to developing and strengthening cooperation with civil society organizations in the region; (c) implementing projects for modernizing education in order to improve educational programmes and of the skills of teachers; (d) bridging religions in Macedonia, in order to increase the level of understanding among religious communities and the understanding of the Macedonian public about them. Activities also include exchange programmes for lecturers and students, exhibits for religious objects, providing religious services, and organizing summer camps and workshops.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization did not participate in Council activities directly, but did contribute to the activities of United Nations agencies in Macedonia and the region.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is a member of the United Nations Civil Society Advisory Board in Macedonia. It conducted two evaluation missions on behalf of UNICEF in Macedonia in 2008, and has worked with the United Nations Development Programme on the Civil Society Index, of which it participates in the Advisory Committee.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's programmes aim to eradicate poverty, support development, and address issues related to health, welfare, employment and education. It implements projects to improve conditions in primary schools and the skills of teachers, and include the most marginalized groups in the education system. Other projects aim to provide healthy drinking water and sanitation facilities in rural areas, improve community infrastructure and local livelihoods, and endorsing economic investment through a substantial financial credit system.

13. Network "Earth Village"

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Network Earth Village is committed to creating environmentally sustainable societies in Japan and around the world. It was established in 1991 and has approximately 10,000 registered members in Japan as of December 2009.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to create self-sustaining food and energy resources through small self-sustaining communities throughout Japan. It also studies environmental policies, energy policies and approaches to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. The organization holds over 100 lectures and workshops annually and has sold over 33,000 books on related topics.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization aims to educate Japanese communities about the global problems facing society and the environment. It has participated in national activities related to the Global Call to Action against Poverty, which was supported by a coalition of approximately 60 Japanese non-profit groups. It has also led an arms control campaign in Japan, in which it gathered over 1 million signatures and delivered them to former United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has made donations to the United Nations Children's Fund, the WFP and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to support emergency assistance efforts, including by providing medical supplies to earthquake victims in China and Indonesia and food and equipment to cyclone victims in Myanmar, by implementing environment protection projects in Zambia and by supplying cooking equipment in Chad, Darfur, Nepal and the Sudan.